EXHIBIT B

Instructions

Orange Shaded Areas are Inputs	
Blue Shaded Areas are selectable inputs	
White Areas are in between results - do not change the	nese
Yellow Shaded areas are results	

Please do not use the any results of this Model without independently validating the assumptions,

White Areas are in between results - do not change these		i		Please do not use the any results of this Model without independently validating the assumptions,							
Yellow Shaded areas are results		i				processes or in	between steps				
		1									
Dense Urban Password Enabled	Yes	i	ļ								
Include Dense Urban	Yes	i									
Dense Urban Service Area Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Coverage Area (Sg Km)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
V / /			50%	70%							
Ramp up coverage %	10%	20%			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Dense Urban Area Covered (Sq Km)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Note: 1 Sq mile = 2.59 Sq Mi											
Dense Urban Subscriber Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Total Potential Dense Urban Mobile Subscribers	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Penetration Rate	1%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Number of Dense Urban Mobile Subscribers	600	1200	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
		_									
Urban Password Enabled	Yes	i									
Include Urban	Yes										
Urban Service Area Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Coverage Area (Sq Km)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ramp up coverage %	10%	20%	50%	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Dense Urban Area Covered (Sq Km)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Note: 1 Sq mile = 2.59 Sq Mk			-	-					-	-	
Urban Subscriber Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Total Potential Urban Mobile Subscribers	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	
Penetration Rate	1%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Number of Urban Mobile Subscribers	900	1800	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	
Trainibol of Olbait Wobile Gaboolibolo	000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Suburban Password Enabled	Yes	i									
Include Suburban	Yes	i									
		V0	\/0	V4	V	V0	V7	V0	V0	V 10	
Suburban Service Area Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Coverage Area (Sq Km)	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	
Ramp up coverage %	20%	40%	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Suburban Area Covered (Sq Km)	32,480	64,960	97,440	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	162,400	
Note: 1 Sq mile = 2.59 Sq Mk	V4	V0	\/0	V4	V	V0	V7)/a a a 0	V0	V40	
Suburban Subscriber Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Total Potential Suburban Mobile Subscribers	20,654,000	20,654,000	20,654,000	20,654,000	20,654,000	20,654,000	20,654,000		20,654,000	20,654,000	
Penetration Rate	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	
Number of Suburban Mobile Subscribers	20,654	206,540	413,080	826,160	1,239,240	1,445,780	1,445,780	1,445,780	1,445,780	1,445,780	
Rural Password Enabled	Yes	1									
Include Rural	Yes										
Rural Service Area Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Coverage Area (Sq Km)	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	4,522,100	
Ramp up coverage %	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
Rural Area Covered (Sq Km)	452,210	904,420	1,356,630	1,808,840	2,261,050	2,713,260	3,165,470	3,617,680	4,069,890	4,522,100	
Note: 1 Sq mile = 2.59 Sq Mk											
Rural Subscriber Information	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Total Potential Dens Urban Mobile Subscribers	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	39,467,000	
Penetration Rate	0.1%	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	
Number of Rural Mobile Subscribers	39,467	394,670	789,340	1,578,680	2,368,020	2,762,690	2,762,690	2,762,690	2,762,690	2,762,690	
		, -			. ,					. ,	
Maximum Rate / Sub (Mbps)	0.5	Select 0.5, 1, 2, 2.	.5 or 3 Mbns			T		Т		1	
Oversubscription	25	00.000 0.0, 1, 2, 2.	.c c. o mbpo			-		 			
Revenue / Sub (\$/month)	\$69.00	\$68.00	\$67.00	\$66.00	\$65.00	\$64.00	\$63.00	\$62.00	\$61.00	\$60.00	
. to to tao , out (willional)	Ψ00.00	Ψ00.00	ψ01.00	Ψ00.00	ψ00.00	ψο 1.00	Ψ00.00	Ψ02.00	Ψ01.00	ψ00.00	
Equipment Pricing	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	

EXHIBIT B

2 Contact Dans Chatter Drive	£44E 000	ı	1	T	1	1	1			Γ
3 Sector Base Station Price Price Reduction - Base Station (35% for co-location)	\$445,000 33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	20%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Base Station Price with Price Reduction	\$298,150	\$298,150	\$298,150	\$298,150	\$298,150	\$356,000	\$400,500	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$445,000
			\$10,000	\$298,150	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000			
Backhaul Link per Base Station	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000				\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Network Mgmt & Data Equip	\$100	Per Sub	0.450	0.150	0 400	0 400	A =0	A =0	00	A 0
Subsidy per each new Mobile Unit	\$200	\$200	\$150	\$150	\$100	\$100	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$0
Spectrum Information		5.8 GHz does no	ot support mobilit	v. provided only	for comparison		BTS Par	ameters Used: M	obile InBuilding (Coverage
Spectum Used (GHz)	700	Select 2.5 GHz o		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				city Downlink (Mbp		19.665
Bandwidth of channels (Mhz)	10		cct 5 or 10 MHz Channels 0.337078652 Cell Radius Dense Urban (Km)							
Number of channels	1	00.000 0 0. 10	12 01141111010		0.001.01.0002			ell Radius Urban (F		2.000 3.000
Total Bandwidth Used (MHz)	10	Auction 73 Bid	% of value in Rur	al				Radius Suburban		6.500
Spectrum cost-per-MHz-pop (\$)	\$0.22	\$1,330,000,000		\$ 133,000,000				ell Radius Rural (k		12.500
Population - Total pop of Area	60,271,000	ψ1,000,000,000	1070	Ψ 100,000,000				on reading rear (r	un,	12.000
Total pop of Area	00,271,000	J								
Equipment Required - Incremental	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Number of 3 sector Base Stations Required	1.412	1,412	1.415	1,706	1,114	1,114	1.114	1,114	1,114	1,114
Backhaul	1,412	1,412	1,415	1,706	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114
Number of Mobile Units subsidized	61,621	542,589	605,710	1,202,420	1,202,420	601,210	-	-	-	- 1,114
	•	•					•	•	•	
Equipment Required - Cumulative	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Number of 3 sector Base Stations Required	1,412	2,824	4,239	5,945	7,059	8,173	9,287	10,401	11,515	12,629
Backhaul	1,412	2,824	4,239	5,945	7,059	8,173	9,287	10,401	11,515	12,629
Number of Mobile Units subsidized	61,621	604,210	1,209,920	2,412,340	3,614,760	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970
Traffic Commonted	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Traffic Supported	07 700 00	55 500 00	00.050.04	440,000,40	100 015 01	100 700 05	400 000 00	004 505 07	000 440 40	0.40.040.00
Downlink (Mbps)	27,766.98	55,533.96	83,359.94	116,908.43	138,815.24	160,722.05	182,628.86	204,535.67	226,442.48	248,349.29
Number of Subscribers	61,621	604,210	1,209,920	2,412,340	3,614,760	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970	4,215,970
Downlink Average Data Rate / Sub (kbps)	450.61	91.91	68.90	48.46	38.40	38.12	43.32	48.51	53.71	58.91
Average Monthly GB per Subscriber (7% in Busy Hr)	62.76	12.80	9.60	6.75	5.35	5.31	6.03	6.76	7.48	8.20
Base Station Capacity (Cap) or Coverage (Cov)		l		l				T		
Dense Urban Area	Cov	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар
Urban Area	Cov	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар	Сар
Suburban Area	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov
Rural Area	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov	Cov
itulai Alea	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV	COV
Revenue										
Revenue - Incremental	\$51,022,188	\$493,035,360	\$972,775,680	\$1,910,573,280	\$2,819,512,800	\$3,237,864,960	\$3,187,273,320	\$3,136,681,680	\$3,086,090,040	\$3,035,498,400
Revenue - Cumulative	\$51,022,188	\$544,057,548					#######################################			###############
Funding Required										
BTS - Incremental	\$420,987,800	\$420,987,800	\$421,882,250	\$508,643,900	\$332,139,100	\$396,584,000	\$446,157,000	\$495,730,000	\$495,730,000	\$495,730,000
Backhaul - Incremental	\$14,120,000	\$14,120,000	\$14,150,000	\$17,060,000	\$11,140,000	\$11,140,000	\$11,140,000	\$11,140,000	\$11,140,000	\$11,140,000
Network Mgmt & Data Equip Incremental	\$6,162,100	\$54,258,900	\$60,571,000	\$120,242,000	\$120,242,000	\$60,121,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subsidy Mobile Unit - Incremental	\$12,324,200	\$108,517,800	\$90,856,500	\$180,363,000	\$120,242,000	\$60,121,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Spectrum Cost - One-time charge	\$133,000,000									
Total - Incremental	\$586,594,100	\$597,884,500	\$587,459,750	\$826,308,900	\$583,763,100	\$527,966,000	\$457,297,000	\$506,870,000	\$506,870,000	\$506,870,000
Total - Cumulative	\$586,594,100	\$1,184,478,600	\$1,771,938,350	\$2,598,247,250	\$3,182,010,350		\$4,167,273,350			\$5,687,883,350
Cash Flow (Revenue - Funding)	(0505)	(0101-1-1-1	0005.515.5	04 004 554 5	A0 005 - 11 -	00 700	A0 700	# 0.000.511.5	A0 570 555 5	00 500 555
Incremental	(\$535,571,912)	(\$104,849,140)	\$385,315,930		\$2,235,749,700	\$2,709,898,960	\$2,729,976,320	\$2,629,811,680	\$2,579,220,040	\$2,528,628,400
Cumulative	(\$535,571,912)	(\$640,421,052)	(\$255,105,122)	\$829,159,258	\$3,064,908,958	\$5,774,807,918	\$8,504,784,238	#######################################	##############	##############
NPV	\$5,855,617,175									
Interest Rate for NPV	15%	IRR =	93%							
Note: High level capital equipment expenditu operating expense			ou specific	Please do not	use the any resu	lts of this Model	without indepent between steps	ly validatoing the	assumptioms, p	rocesses or in

Exhibit C

SkySite Platform Capacity Maps

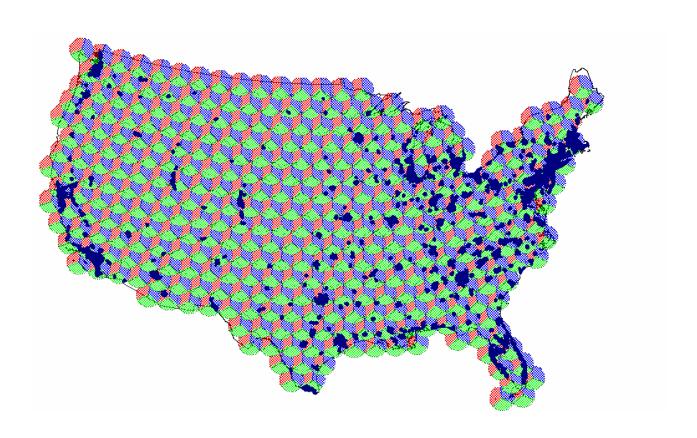


Figure 1: Continental United States covered by near space SkySite platforms with 100 km coverage radius and with each footprint split into three sectors provides 1065 beams of capacity using up to 10 MHz of D Block and public safety broadband spectrum.

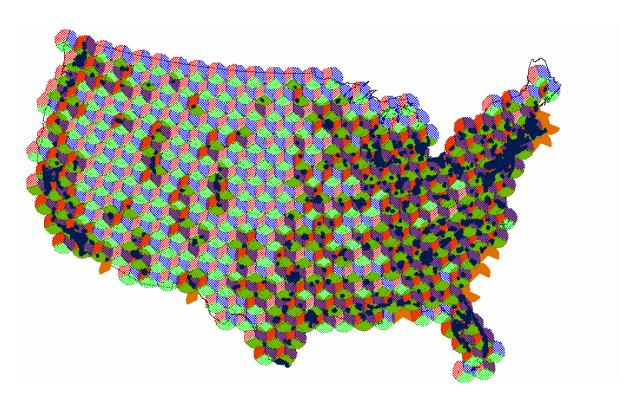


Figure 2: The 550 dark sectors would be limited in power because they are co-channel with the urban towers in the dark blue areas. The 512 lighter sectors only overlap with the rural licensee and are on separate frequencies from rural towers, therefore these 512 sectors can transmit at high power.

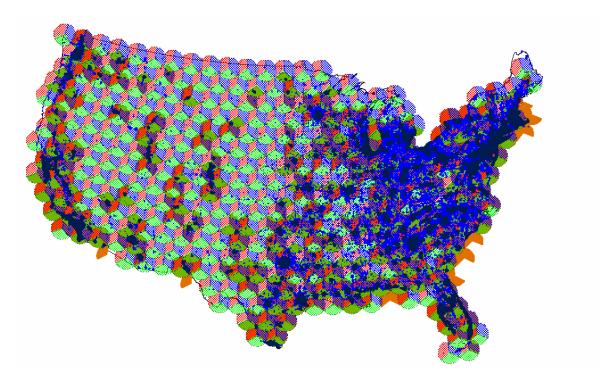
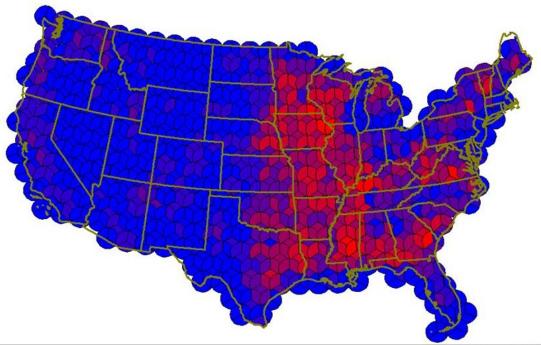


Figure 3: Coverage with 95 percent of population built out with tower coverage in the dark blue urban license areas and light blue in the rural license area.



Max. Uncovered Pops after 95%	Commercial Subscribers/sector	Public Safety	GB/Mo/Sector	Date Rate		ata Rates with 4G Technology Mbps/Sector		
Tower Build	at 7% Penetration	Subscribers/sector	Required	Required Mbps	QPSK	16 QAM	64 QAM	
10,000	700	41	3,908	12.1	7.5	15.0	22.5	
20,000	1,400	82	7,816	24.1	7.5	15.0	22.5	
30,000	2,100	122	11,724	36.2	7.5	15.0	22.5	
40,000	2,800	163	15,632	48.2	7.5	15.0	22.5	
50,000	3,500	204	19,540	60.3	7.5	15.0	22.5	
60,000	4,200	245	23,448	72.4	7.5	15.0	22.5	

Figure 4: Capacity needed per sector at 7 percent penetration and year 5 average usage per subscriber.

Figure 4 shows the capacity demand per sector based on the number of uncovered pops after towers are constructed to serve 95 percent of the population. The table below the map shows the capacity requirement for each color coded sector based on 7 percent market penetration of commercial subscribers and the pro rata share of public safety subscribers suggested by the PSST. The sectors that overlap urban areas are limited to Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation and thus have lower capacity, but most of the urban areas and surrounding areas have tower-based coverage. Most of the U.S. landmass requires less than 24 Mbps data rates, which can be supported by 64 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) modulation proposed for fourth generation wireless networks. As the SkySite platforms float at an altitude between 65,000 and 100,000 feet, the link is dominated by free space losses with little fading, and there is adequate link margin. In the red sectors, the rural licensee will need to increase tower-based coverage or allocate additional spectrum to the SkySite platforms. Because the PSST's BID shows that data rates in rural areas are less than one-quarter the data rates in urban areas, it is likely that rural use will be less than urban use and thus require less capacity.

The above capacity analysis assumes that the data requirements are fairly uniform throughout a day. This is a fairly accurate assumption because as show in Figure 5 below,

subscribers will generally commute into areas with tower based coverage during peak hours of usage.¹

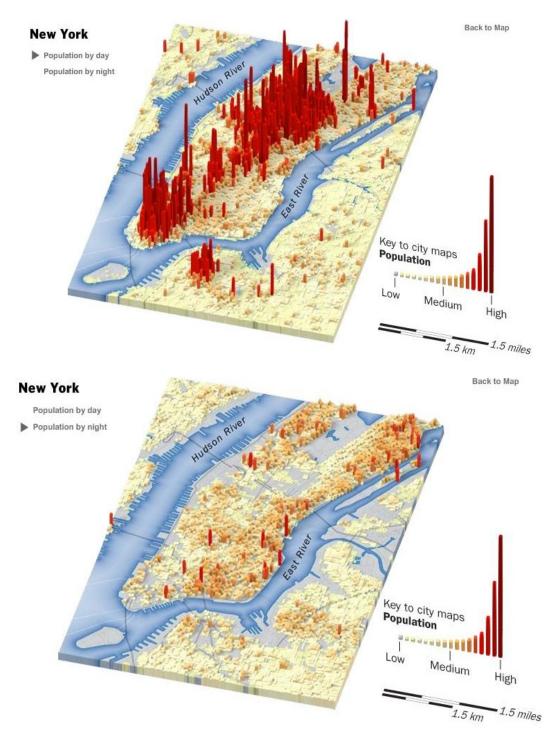


Figure 5: Any wide area technology benefits by a more level traffic pattern as people commute into areas covered by towers during peak usage hours.

¹ See The Morning Rush, TIME, available at: http://aolsvc.timeforkids.kol.aol.com/time/2007/america_numbers/commuting.html

EXHIBIT D

Mags

SPACE NEWS

MILITARYSPACE

Pentagon Eyes High-Altitude Balloons For Emergency Communications System

JEREMY SINGER, BOSTON

A recent U.S. Defense Department exercise has helped increase awareness in the military about the value of using high-altitude balloons operating near the edge of space to set up emergency communications networks on short notice, according to an Air National Guard official.

The balloons played a significant role in the exercise, which featured a scenario in which Air National Guard units responded to a fictional earthquake in Hilo, Hawaii, from June 18 to 20, according to Lt. Col. Patty Tuttle, commander of the Arizona Air National Guard's Second Detachment.

The exercise was part of the California Air National Guard's regular training, but the Arizona unit, which is dedicated to operating high-altitude platforms, was brought in to supply communications in the initial phases of the scenario, in which the earthquake wiped out existing communications infrastructure, Tuttle said in a July 10 interview.

Tuttle's unit is the only military organization today that is trained and equipped to operate the highaltitude platforms, and would be the organization the Department of Defense turned to if that capability were needed in an operational deployment, she said.

The Pentagon previously had referred to these types of plat-forms as "near space" vehicles, but now refers to them as "high-altitude" vehicles in an effort to avoid defining where space begins, Tuttle said.

The Arizona unit is currently

working with a system called Combat SkySat, which is built by Space Data Corp. of Chandler, Ariz. Jerry Quenneville, Space Data Corp. vice president for government programs business development, said that the vehicle operates at an altitude of roughly 20,000 meters to nearly 31,000 meters. Space Data Corp. currently markets its services commercially to relay information from oil fields.

The Air Force awarded an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contract to Space Data Corp. in August 2006 with a total possible value of \$49 million. Quenneville said the company has booked roughly \$6 million in orders so far under that contract.

Each vehicle costs about \$10,000, though the price could be driven down over time through larger production runs, Quenneville said. While the company leases services to the oil industry, it sells the hardware to the Pentagon, he said.

Combat SkySat, which features a disposable balloon and UHF communications payload, could be used today to set up an emergency communications network in a domestic disaster response operation, Tuttle said. If the Pentagon chose to deploy the system as part of military operations overseas, it would likely need several months to purchase a stockpile of platforms to maintain operations over an extended period, she said.

Following the June exercise, members of the California and Hawaii guard units that participated expressed interest in having their own high-altitude platforms,

A military unit would need two

or three troops to launch the balloons, and three more to operate and maintain the high-altitude vehicles, Tuttle said. If other military units are going to begin using the vehicles, they will need to find the additional manpower to handle the task because it requires dedicated personnel, she said.

Combat SkySat is capable of connecting users with handheld communications devices spread out over an area with a radius of about 480 kilometers, Tuttle said. The system could be useful for troops operating in an urban setting or mountainous terrain who would not normally be able to access line-of-sight communications signals, she said.

The system could be particularly useful to special operations personnel because it uses a low power signal that does not require troops to carry a lot of heavy batteries. Tuttle said.

The focus of the Combat SkySat experimentation to date has been on communications missions, but the balloon also could be used as a platform for surveillance payloads, Tuttle said.

While Combat SkySat is the only high-altitude balloon ready for disaster response operations inside the United States today, and overseas deployments within a matter of months, other concepts on the horizon include a vehicle built by Near Space Corp. of Tillamook, Ore., that offers users the ability to safely return payloads to troops on the ground. That capability could be particularly attractive to the military if it opts to deploy classified payloads on high-altitude platforms, as those payloads cannot be aban-



Air National Guard personnel (above) attach the payload and prepare to release a near-space high-altitude balloon in Hawaii.

doned, Tuttle said.

Quenneville said Space Data Corp. has sold training versions of Combat SkySat to the Air Force that feature beacons to assist with recovery, but said that the operational versions that it has built so far for the military have not been designed to be recovered.

Near Space Corp., which was formerly known as GSSL Inc., has been focused to date on working with civil agencies like NASA, where it developed its technology while working on various potential Mars exploration vehicles, according to Îim Lachenmeier, Near Space Corp. president.

Lachenmeier said in a July 9 interview that the company received an Air Force contract that ran from April 2005 through March 2006 worth several million dollars that covered a feasibility study and a demonstration of the launch of its vehicle, operation of a communications payload, and the return of the payload at the Yakima Training Center, a U.S. Army facility in Yakima, Wash.

Near Space Corp. received a follow-on contract worth around \$1 million from the Air Force in June that runs through the end of 2007 to improve the robustness and simplify the operations of the vehicle, he said.

The company could have a Near Space Shuttle System geared towards the needs of mili-

tary users within a year to 18 months, Lachenmeier said. Such tactical users require the ability to launch in conditions with significant wind. Near Space could supply that capability if the company receives a follow-on contract from the Defense Department with a value of \$10 million or less, he said.

If it is tapped to deliver operational vehicles to the military, Near Space likely would partner with a company that would serve as an integrator for the vehicle's payload and connect the system with the Pentagon's information networks, Lachenmeier said. Near Space currently is talking with General Dynamics Advanced Information Systems about serving in that role, he said.

In addition to the return capability, the Near Space vehicle could carry much more capable payloads than Combat SkySat. Tuttle said Combat SkySat carries payloads weighing less than 3 kilograms, and Lachenmeier said his company's vehicle could be able to carry more than 45 kilograms.

Lachenmeier said the Near Space Shuttle System could play an important role in supplying communications to bandwidthconsuming unmanned aerial vehicles that the Pentagon is deploying in increasing numbers.

Comments: jsinger@space.com



Cost, Risk Concerns Prompted USAF To Buy 3rd SBIRS Satellite

While the U.S. Air Force will spend more for a third satellite in a new missile warning constellation, the cost of buying that spacecraft likely will be less than the cost of purchasing a satellite with a brand new design. See page A4





Predator UAV

Senate Committee Calls for NGA To Use Wider Range of Imagery

The U.S. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency is in the early stage of incorporating more video imagery – gathered by Predator UAVs and other sources – into its database, but a Senate Committee believes the agency is moving too slowly. See page A6

EXHIBIT E

Model	Carrier	Price	5-Band	Quad Band	Tri Band	Dual Band
Alcatel OT-E227	Orange	£9.99				£9.99
Alcatel OT-E230	Orange	£9.99				£9.99
Nokia 1208	Orange	£9.99				£9.99
Sagem my220x	Orange	£9.99				£9.99
Nokia 1200	Virgin	£14.99				£14.99
Nokia 2610	Orange	£14.99				£14.99
Nokia 1208	Vodafone	£18.00				£18.00
Nokia 2310	Virgin	£19.99				£19.99
Samsung C300	Orange	£19.99				£19.99
Sagem my300c	Vodafone	£20.00				£20.00
Samsung C300	Virgin	£24.99				£24.99
Samsung C300	Vodafone	£25.00				£25.00
Sagem my C2-3	Vodafone	£27.00				£27.00
Nokia 2310	Vodafone	£27.00				£27.00
Nokia 2600	Virgin	£39.99				£39.99
LG KP235	Orange	£39.99				£39.99
Nokia 2630	Orange	£39.99				£39.99
Nokia 2630	Vodafone	£40.00				£40.00
Sony Ericsson T280i	Orange	£49.99				£49.99
Samsung E250	Virgin	£44.99			£24.99	
Vodafone 716	Vodafone	£27.00			£27.00	
Samsung E250	Vodafone	£27.00			£27.00	
Sony Ericsson W200i	Virgin	£29.99			£29.99	
Orange Berlin	Orange	£29.99			£29.99	
Sony Ericsson W200i	Orange	£29.99			£29.99	
Sagem my 411x	Vodafone	£30.00			£30.00	
Sony Ericsson W200i	Vodafone	£30.00			£30.00	
Sony Ericsson K510i	Orange	£34.99			£34.99	
Sony Ericsson K320i	Vodafone	£36.00			£36.00	
Motorola W377	Virgin	£39.99			£39.99	
Nokia 3110	Orange	£39.99			£39.99	
Nokia 5200	Orange	£39.99			£39.99	
Sagem my511x	Orange	£39.99			£39.99	
Samsung E250	Orange	£39.99			£39.99	
Sagem My411C	Virgin	£24.99			£44.99	
Vodafone 810	Vodafone	£45.00			£45.00	
Samsung J600	Virgin	£49.99			£49.99	
Nokia 5200	Virgin	£49.99			£49.99	
Samsung J700	Orange	£49.99			£49.99	
Samsung J700	Vodafone	£50.00			£50.00	
Sony Ericsson W350i	Vodafone	£60.00			£60.00	
Samsung J700	Virgin	£69.99			£69.99	
Nokia 7500 Prism	Orange	£69.99			£69.99	
Samsung X830	Orange	£69.99			£69.99	
Sony Ericsson W350i	Orange	£69.99			£69.99	
Sony Ericsson W380i	Vodafone	£70.00			£70.00	
Nokia 6300	Vodafone	£72.00			£72.00	
Nokia 6300	Orange	£89.99			£89.99	
Sony Ericsson W880i	Orange	£89.99			£89.99	
Nokia 7373	Vodafone	£90.00			£90.00	
Nokia 5310	Vodafone	£99.00			£99.00	
Sony Ericsson W350i	Virgin	£99.99			£99.99	
Nokia 5310	Orange	£99.99			£99.99	
Orange SPV E610	Orange	£99.99			£99.99	

EXHIBIT E

Samsung F210	Orange	£99.99			£99.99			
Motorola RAZR V3	Vodafone	£36.00		£36.00				
Sony Ericsson V640i	Vodafone	£50.00		£50.00				
Motorola U9	Vodafone	£60.00		£60.00				
Sony Ericsson K800i	Vodafone	£72.00		£72.00				
Nokia N70	Vodafone	£72.00		£72.00				
Motorola U9	Orange	£79.99		£79.99				
Samsung U600	Orange	£79.99		£79.99				
Sony Ericsson K800i	Orange	£79.99		£79.99				
Samsung D900i	Vodafone	£80.00		£80.00				
Sony Ericsson S500i	Vodafone	£80.00		£80.00				
Samsung U600	Virgin	£89.99		£89.99				
Sony Ericsson W610i	Virgin	£89.99		£89.99				
Sony Ericsson K770i	Vodafone	£90.00		£90.00				
Sony Ericsson W580i	Vodafone	£90.00		£90.00				
Samsung U700	Vodafone	£99.00		£99.00				
Sony Ericsson W880i	Vodafone	£99.00		£99.00				
Sony Ericsson W580i	Virgin	£99.99		£99.99				
Sony Ericsson K770i	Virgin	£119.99		£99.99				
Motorola RAZR2 V8	Orange	£99.99		£99.99				
Sony Ericsson W580i	Orange	£99.99		£99.99				
Sony Ericsson W880i	Virgin	£129.99		£129.99				
Samsung G600	Orange	£139.99		£139.99				
Samsung G600	Virgin	£149.99		£149.99				
Samsung G600	Vodafone	£150.00		£150.00				
LG Viewty	Orange	£219.99		£219.99				
Samsung F400	Virgin	£249.99		£249.99				
Samsung U900	Virgin	£299.99		£299.99				
Sony Ericsson C902	Virgin	£299.99		£299.99				
Samsung U900 Soul	Vodafone	£300.00		£300.00				
Nokia 6500	Virgin	£179.99	£179.99					
Sony Ericsson W910i	Virgin	£149.99	£149.99					
Sony Ericsson K850i	Virgin	£249.99	£249.99					
Sony Ericsson W890i	Virgin	£219.99	£219.99					
Nokia 6124	Vodafone	£100.00	£100.00					
Sony Ericsson W910i	Vodafone	£160.00	£160.00					
Nokia 6500 Classic	Orange	£149.99	£149.99					
Nokia 6500 Slide	Orange	£149.99	£149.99				Α	verage Added
Sony Ericsson W910i	Orange	£149.99	£149.99					Cost per
Sony Ericsson W890i	Orange	£199.99	£199.99				_ <mark>Inc</mark>	remental Band
	Average Price:		£170.99	£123.72	£56.69	£24.3′	i	Added to
Difference in Avg	. Price for Ex	tra Band:	£47.27	£67.03	£32.38			Handset
_	Differenc	e in US \$:	\$ 93.70	\$ 132.86	\$ 64.17		\$	96.91
Difference in Lowest			£143.99	£11.01	£15.00			
	Differenc	e in US \$:	\$ 285.39	\$ 21.82	\$ 29.73		\$	25.78
	Count:	94	10	29	36	19	}	

Source: http://www.virginmobile.com/vm/payAsYouGoPhones.do Source: http://shop.vodafone.co.uk Source: http://shop.orange.co.uk